Tortoise beetles of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Cassidinae)

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ABSTRACT. A preliminary list of Cassidinae s. str. is given for the State of Rio de Janeiro, southeastern Brazil, presenting 188 species in 44 genera and nine tribes, out of which 35 species are new to the state and three to the country. Data were obtained from literature records and the examination of five national collections. This compilation also presents the records of locality (counties) of each species and is the most comprehensive list published for the State until now. It becomes clear that the group is still poorly known in the north and northeast of the State, which include the most threatened areas of the Atlantic rain forest in the region.

Key words: entomology, zoogeography, tropical, species list, distribution, Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Cassidinae.

INTRODUCTION

Cassidinae is a Chrysomelidae subfamily with most of its diversity dwelling in the neotropical region (Lima 1955; Windsor *et al.* 1992; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009). Recently, morphological and phylogenetic studies indicated that Cassidinae *s. str.* (tortoise beetles) and Hispinae *s. str.* (hispines) are a single chrysomelid subfamily, namely Cassidinae Gyllenhal (Reid 1995; Borowiec 1995 a; Staines 2002; Chaboo 2007). After Galerucinae *s. l.*, the Cassidinae *s. l.* is the second richest subfamily, with ca. 6000 described species in 43 tribes (Wilf *et al.* 2000; Chaboo 2007). Cassidinae in traditional sense comprises approximately half of these species, almost 3000, grouped in 12-19 tribes (Hincks 1952; Seeno & Wilcox 1982; Borowiec 1999, respectively). Larvae frequently carry fecal-exuvial shields on their dorsum, which are believed to serve as chemical as well as physical defense against natural enemies (Eisner *et al.* 1967; Olmstead 1994; Vencl *et al.* 1999; Müller 2002; Nogueira-de-Sá & Trigo 2005; Vencl *et al.* 2005; Świętojańska 2009).

Most records of Cassidinae *s. str.* in Brazil result from ecological studies (*e.g.* Lima 1955; Becker & Frieiro-Costa 1987, 1988; Windsor *et al.* 1995; Becker & Freire 1996; Medeiros & Moreira 2002; Nogueira-de-Sá & Vasconcellos-Neto 2003; Nogueira-de-Sá *et al.* 2004) and from descriptions of new species (*e.g.* Maia & Buzzi 2005; Buzzi 2002a, 2002b; Buzzi *et al.* 2000). A few published species list exist (*e.g.* Buzzi 1988, 1994; Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005; Flinte *et al.* 2008), but most are not exclusively for the country, and no specific lists were found for tortoise beetles in its regional States. Despite these important contributions, Cassidinae in the neotropics remain poorly known compared to other zoogeographical zones, particularly the nearctic and palearctic (Borowiec 1999; Arnett *et al.* 2002).

This paper presents a preliminary list of Cassidinae *s. str*: in the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, based on published lists and examination of collections, tracing the species distribution in the counties of the State. We hereby hope to stimulate other equivalent regional studies, contributing to the knowledge of diversity and geographical distribution of this important chrysomelid group both in the country and in the neotropics.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Besides the examination of the literature, the following collections (abbreviations used in the text) were studied:

DZUP - Coleção Entomológica Padre Jesus Santiago Moure, Curitiba, Brazil;

- IOC Coleção Entomológica do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz/FIOCRUZ, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil;
- LEI Coleção do Laboratório de Ecologia de Insetos, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil;
- MNRJ Coleção do Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (partially examined);
- MZUSP Coleção do Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil.

Data of collections are presented with their abbreviation followed by the author's last name (in normal character) and year of collection. Whenever possible, the counties in which each species was recorded are given (underlined and in alphabetical order). However, in some cases, the information available only shows for sure that a certain species occurs in the State. In these cases, the source of information is cited right after the species name (in square brackets). When the occurrence of the species is given by both literature and collections, the collection data follow the former (with authors of publications in small capitals).

Borowiec's (1999) classification is adopted here, which considers 12 tribes in Cassidinae *s. str.*: Basiprionotini, Cassidini, Delocranini, Dorynotini, Eugenysini, Goniocheniini, Hemisphaerotini, Stolaini, Notosacanthini, Omocerini, Physonotini and Spilophorini. Species are presented in alphabetic order. Data of species distribution were obtained from Borowiec & Świętojańska (2009). To construct a map of the species distribution in the State of Rio de Janeiro, species without precise identification were not considered.

LIST OF SPECIES

Acromis spinifex (Linnaeus, 1763)

[Chaboo 2001; DZUP- Thomaz 1979], <u>Barra do Piraí</u> (MZUSP- missing data of collector and year), <u>Itaguaí</u> (IOC- missing data of collector and year), <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Zikán 1923, 1924, 1941, 1949; MZUSP- Dirings 1950), <u>Mangaratiba</u> (DZUP- Alvarenga 1976), <u>Mendes</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Niterói</u> (Buzzi 1988; DZUP- Alvarenga 1960), <u>Resende</u> (IOC- missing data of collector 1925), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil: Rio de Janeiro; Colombia; Ecuador; French Guyana; Guyana; Paraguay; Peru; Surinam; Trinidad and Tobago; Venezuela.

Agenysa caedemadens (Lichtenstein, 1796)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005], Teresópolis (Viana 1968).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Santa Cruz; Brazil: Acre, Amapá, Amazonas, Bahia, Mato Grosso, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Rondônia; French Guyana: Bas Maroni, Cayenne, Kourou, St. Laurent; Peru: Yurimaguas; Surinam: Benede Nic Kerie, Paramaribo, Saramaca, Tapanohoni; Venezuela.

Agroiconota inedita (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec 1998, 2002; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009]; Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 2005).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Chaco, Jujuy, Misiones, Salta; Bolivia: Santa Cruz; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraná, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Paraguay: Amambay, Asuncion, Puerto P. Stroessner.

Agroiconota judaica (Fabricius, 1781)

Itatiaia (IOC-Zikán 1924), Mendes (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Beni, Chapare; Brazil: Amazonas, Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Pará, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Rondônia; Colombia: Cartago, Chucuri, Copér, El Regidor, Ocana, Ubáque; Costa Rica; Ecuador: Esmeraldas, Napo; French Guyana; Guyana; Nicaragua; Panama: Canal Zone; Paraguay; Peru: Callanga, Cusco, Huanuco, Madre de Dios, Satipo, Ucayali; Surinam; Trinidad and Tobago: Trinidad; Venezuela: Sucre.

Agroiconota pullula (BOHEMAN, 1855)

[Borowiec 2002], <u>Itatiaia</u> (Spaeth 1937), <u>Nova Friburgo</u> (Borowiec 2005), <u>Petrópolis</u>, <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia; Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; Paraguay: Paraguari; Peru: Chamicuros.

Agroiconota punctipennis (BOHEMAN, 1855)

Nova Friburgo (Borowiec 2002; Borowiec 2005), Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina.

Anacassis dubia (Boheman, 1854)

Itatiaia (IOC-Zikán 1926, 1941).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Anacassis fuscata (Klug, 1829)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Zikán 1927), <u>Macaé</u> (MZUSP- Garbe 1909), <u>Silva Jardim</u> (DZUP-Nogueira-de-Sá 1996; LEI- Macedo 1996, 1997).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Cordoba, Entre Rios, Misiones, Patagonia, Salta; Bolivia: Chapare; Brazil: Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Paraguay; Uruguay. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Anacassis phaeopoda Buzzi, 1976

Teresópolis (FLINTE et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

Anacassis prolixa (Boheman, 1854)

Rio de Janeiro (IOC- Zikán missing data of year).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina; Brazil; Paraguay: Carmen. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Anacassis punctulata (Klug, 1829)

Itatiaia (MNRJ- Seabra & Alvarenga 1953).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Minas Gerais, Paraná, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Anacassis testudinaria (Boheman, 1850)

[Borowiec 2002; Simões & Monné 2008], Teresópolis (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Buenos Ayres; Brazil: Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina.

Botanochara ruforeticulata (BOHEMAN, 1850)

[Borowiec & Świetojańska 2009].

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia, Espírito Santo, Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Botanochara tessellata (Burmeister, 1870)

Itatiaia (LEI- Macedo 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Salta, Tucuman; Bolivia: Villa Montes; Brazil: Ceará, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Pará; Paraguay: Chaco. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Bradycassis globulipennis (Spaeth, 1926)

Teresópolis (SPAETH 1926 b).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Calyptocephala nigricornis German, 1824

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Zikán 1925), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Seabra & Alvarenga 1958).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Paraná, Rio de Janeiro.

Canistra (Canistrella) rubiginosa (Guérin-Méneville, 1844)

[Borowiec 2002], <u>Itatiaia</u> (DZUP- Maller 1931; IOC- Zikán 1924, 1925, 1930, 1936, 1938; MNRJ- Zikán 1934, 1942), <u>Macaé</u> (MZUSP- Garbe 1909), <u>Mendes</u> (Bo-

ROWIEC 1996; DZUP- Justus 1944), <u>Petrópolis</u> (VIANA 1964a), <u>Silva Jardim</u> (MNRJ-Domingos 1979), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008; IOC- Kogan 1963; MNRJ- Wygou 1945), <u>Vassouras</u> (VIANA 1964a).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Bahia, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Paraguay: Alto Parana, Puerto P. Franco, Villa Rica; Uruguay: Mercedes, Montevideo, Rio Negro.

Charidotella (s. str.) hoegbergi (BOHEMAN, 1855)

[Borowiec & Moragues 2005], Paraty (Borowiec 2002).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo; Costa Rica; French Guyana: Kourou, Maroni; Mexico: Vera Cruz; Panama: Cerro Campana; Paraguay: Dpt. Central.

Charidotella (s. str.) immaculata (Olivier, 1790)

[Borowiec 1998; Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005], Mendes, Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec, 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Salta; Bolivia: Santa Cruz; Brazil: Goiás, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Colombia; Ecuador: Esmeraldas, Napo, Pichincha; French Guyana; Paraguay: Asuncion, Itabo, Puerto P. Stroessner, Villa Hayes, Villarica; Peru: Junin, Madre De Dios; Surinam: Paramaribo; Trinidad and Tobago; Venzuela: Bolivar, Delta Amacuro, Miranda, Portuguesa.

Charidotella (s. str.) incerta (Boheman, 1855)

[SIMÕES & MONNÉ 2008], <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Zikán 1923), <u>Nova Friburgo</u> (BOROWIEC 2002), <u>Teresópolis</u> (LEI- Flinte 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Charidotella (s. str.) inconstans (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005], Mendes (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Beni, Cochabamba, Coroico, Sara; Brazil: Amazonas, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Pará, Rio de Janeiro; French Guyana; Surinam: Zanderis; Venezuela: Bolivar, Miranda.

Charidotella (s. str.) limpida (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec 2002], Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Bolivia: Chapare, Mapiri, Rio Mamore, Santa

Cruz; Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; Paraguay: Asuncion, Col. Thomson, Guaira, Puerto Pablo, Rio salado, S. Antonio, S. Pedro; Peru: Huanuco.

Charidotella (s. str.) morio (Fabricius, 1801)

Nova Friburgo, Petrópolis (Borowiec 2002).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Charidotella (s. str.) pallescens (Boheman, 1855)

[Boheman 1855; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009].

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Charidotella (s. str.) pellucida (Boheman, 1855)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (MNRJ- Zikán 1954), <u>Nova Friburgo</u> (MNRJ- Fragoso 1968), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (MNRJ- Fragoso 1968), <u>Teresópolis</u> (Borowiec 1996; MNRJ- Zajciw 1957).

DISTRIBUTION: N Argentina; Brazil: Rio de Janeiro; Paraguay.

Charidotella (s. str.) aff. posticata (Boheman, 1855)

Teresópolis (FLINTE et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: The species looks very similar to *Ch. posticata* (Boh.), but its correct identification will be possible after revision of this group of *Charidotella* species. True *Ch. posticata* was generally described from Brazil and never recorded after original description.

Charidotella (s. str.) recidiva (Spaeth, 1926)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC-Zikán 1926), <u>Nova Friburgo</u> (Borowiec 2002), <u>Teresópolis</u> (Spaeth 1926 b). DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones, Tucuman; Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

Charidotella (s. str.) sexpunctata (Fabricius, 1781)

Mendes (Borowiec 1996), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (DZUP- Oliveira 1960), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: From Canada to N Argentina.

Charidotella (s. str.) zona (Fabricius, 1801)

Saquarema (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1995), Silva Jardim (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Yungas del Palmar; Brazil: Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Pará, Pernambuco; Costa Rica; Ecuador: San Lorenzo; French Guyana; Guyana: Essequibo;

Nicaragua; Panama: Bugaba, Chiriqui, David; Peru; Surinam: Paramaribo, Saramacca; Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela: Bolivar, Distr. Federal, Miranda. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Charidotella (Metrionaspis) rubicunda (Guérin-Méneville, 1844)

[Borowiec 1998], <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC-Zikán 1923, 1924), <u>Paraty</u> (Borowiec 2002), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996; DZUP-Oliveira 1966; DZUP-Thomaz 1983; MNRJ-Seabra 1953), <u>Silva Jardim</u> (LEI-Nogueira-de-Sá 1995), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones, Tucuman; Bolivia: Santa Cruz; Brazil: Amazonas, Bahia, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; Ecuador: Napo; Paraguay: Puerto P. Stroessner; Peru: Callanga, Marcapata.

Charidotis aff. abrupta Boheman, 1855

Macaé (LEI- Macedo 2002).

DISTRIBUTION: The species looks very similar to *Ch. abrupta* Boh., but its correct identification will be possible after revision of this group of *Charidotis* species. True *Ch. abrupta* was recorded from Brazil: Amapá, Mato Grosso, Pará; French Guyana: Cayenne, Montagne de Kaw; Panama; Venezuela.

Charidotis annularis (Boheman, 1855)

Itatiaia (Borowiec 1996), Teresópolis (Flinte et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Charidotis annulifera (Boheman, 1855)

[Boheman 1855; Simões & Monné 2008], Paraty (Borowiec 2002).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina.

Charidotis auroguttata Boheman, 1855

Teresópolis (Flinte et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Salta; Belize; Bolivia: Santa Cruz; Brazil: Amazonas, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina; Ecuador: Napo, Sucumbios; Guatemala: Vera Paz; Mexico: Tamaulipas; Paraguay: Asuncion, Dto. Central, Presidente Hayes, San Lorenzo, Sta. Trinidad; Venezuela: Caracas.

Charidotis biarcuata (Boheman, 1855)

Nova Friburgo (Borowiec 2002).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Charidotis bipartita (Boheman, 1855)

Silva Jardim (LEI- Macedo 1995).

DISTRIBUTION: French Guyana; Panama: Venezuela. New to Brazil.

Charidotis candens (BOHEMAN, 1855)

Petrópolis (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Charidotis centromaculata Boheman, 1855

Macaé (LEI- Macedo 2000, 2002), Maricá (DZUP- Macedo 1995; LEI- Macedo 1995).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Charidotis circulus (Boheman, 1855)

Teresópolis (Flinte et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Charidotis circumducta (Boheman, 1855)

Itatiaia (IOC-Zikán 1925).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Panama: Volcan de Chiriqui. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Charidotis circumscripta Boheman, 1855

Magé (Borowiec 2002), Mendes (Borowiec 1996), Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Oliveira 1972), Saquarema (DZUP- Macedo 1995; LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1995).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Mato Grosso, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro.

Charidotis aff. circumtexta Boheman, 1862

Guapimirim (LEI- Flinte 2006), Teresópolis (FLINTE et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: The species looks very similar to *Ch. circumtexta* Boh., but its correct identification will be possible after revision of this group of *Charidotis* species. True *Ch. circumtexta* was recorded from Brazil: Amazonas.

Charidotis concentrica (Boheman, 1855)

Itatiaia (IOC- Zikán 1925), Teresópolis (FLINTE et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Charidotis furunculus (Boheman, 1855)

Rio de Janeiro (DZUP-Oliveira 1972), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008; LEI-Monteiro 1981, 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Charidotis aff. furva Boheman, 1855

Silva Jardim (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1995).

DISTRIBUTION: The species looks very similar to *Ch. furva* Boh., but its correct identification will be possible after revision of this group of *Charidotis* species. True *Ch. furva* was recorded from Brazil: Mato Grosso, Pará; Colombia: Ocana; French Guyana: Cayenne, Miss. Saint-Antoine; Venezuela: Maracay.

Charidotis nigrocincta Boheman, 1855

Teresópolis (FLINTE et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Charidotis nucleata Boheman, 1855

Itatiaia (IOC- Zikán 1926).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Pará. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Charidotis porosula Spaeth, 1902

Teresópolis (FLINTE et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Guanay; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro; Ecuador: Napo; Peru: Madre de Dios, Marcapata, Vilcanota.

Charidotis aff. pupillata (Boheman, 1855)

Silva Jardim (LEI- Macedo 2006).

DISTRIBUTION: The species looks very similar to *Ch. pupillata* (Boh.), but its correct identification will be possible after revision of this group of *Charidotis* species. True *Ch. pupillata* was recorded from Brazil: Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

Charidotis quadrimaculata Kirsch, 1876

Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia; Brazil: Amazonas, Goiás, Rio de Janeiro; Peru: Sierra Huanoco.

Charidotis tantilla Boheman, 1855

Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia, Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro.

Chelymorpha bullata Boheman, 1854

[MZUSP- Dirings 1930].

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Amazonas, Pará; Venezuela. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro

Chelymorpha cingulata Boheman, 1854

Itatiaia (IOC-Zikán 1923).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Mato Grosso; Peru: Chanchamajo, Sani Beni. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Chelymorpha constellata (Klug, 1829)

[Borowiec 1998; Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005], <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC-Zikán 1930), Mendes, Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996), Teresópolis (LEI-Flinte 2007).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Distr. Federal, Minas Gerais, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina; French Guyana; Peru: Chanchamayo, Loreto.

Chelymorpha cribraria (Fabricius, 1775)

[Borowiec 1998; Borowiec & Moragues 2005; MZUSP- Dirings 1930], <u>Itatiaia</u> (LEI- Macedo 1996), <u>Macaé</u> (Gonçalves & Macedo 2003; LEI- Macedo 1998), <u>Magé</u> (Borowiec 2002), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Alvarenga 1956; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1959; Seabra 1959; IOC- Zikán 1925), <u>Teresópolis</u> (IOC- Jurberg 1969).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Buenos Ayres, Corriente, Jujuy, Misiones, Salta; Bolivia: La Paz; Brazil: Amapá, Amazonas, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo; Colombia: Copér, Muzo, Nare; Costa Rica: Caché; Dominica; Ecuador; French Guyana; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Panama: David, Matachin, Volcan de Chiriqui, Tolé; Paraguay; Peru: Callanga, Huanuco, Yurimaguas; St. Barthelemy; St. Vincent; Trinidad; USA: Florida; Venezuela: Anzoategui, Aragua, Carabobo, Delta Amacuro, Distr. Federal, Miranda, Sucre, Zulia.

Chelymorpha infecta Boheman, 1854

Itatiaia (IOC-Zikán 1923, 1924, 1925).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Salta; Bolivia. New to Brazil.

Chelymorpha inflata Boheman, 1854

[Borowiec 1996], <u>Itatiaia</u> (MZUSP- Dirings 1955).

DISTRIBUTION: N Argentina: Corrientes, Misiones; Brazil: Pará, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Ecuador: Tena; Paraguay.

Chelymorpha marginata (Linnaeus, 1758)

[Borowiec 1998; Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005], Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Beni; Brazil: Amapá, Mato Grosso, Pará, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro; Colombia: Meta; Ecuador; French Guyana; Paraguay; Surinam.

Chelymorpha socia Boheman, 1854

Itatiaia (MZUSP- Dirings 1955, 1960).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia, Maranhão. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Chelymorpha varians (Blanchard, 1851)

[Buzzi 1988; Borowiec 2002].

DISTRIBUTION: N Argentina: Buenos Aires, Chaco, Cordoba, Corrientes, Entre Rios, Jujuy, La Pampa, Misiones, Pico, Salta, Santa Fe, Santiago del Esterno, Tucuman; Bolivia: Cochabamba, Santa Cruz; Brazil: Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina; Chile: Chillan, Taica, Valparaiso; Paraguay; Uruguay: Montevideo, Canelos; Chacabuco.

Chlamydocassis (s. str.) metallica (Klug, 1829)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Nova Friburgo</u> (Viana 1964b).

DISTRIBUTION: Ssp. *metallica*: Argentina: Buenos Aires, Catamarca, Chaco, Cordoba, Corrientes, Entre Rios, Formosa, Jujuy, La Rioja, Misiones, Salta, Santa Fe, Tucuman; Bolivia: Buena Vista, Pietra Branca, Sara; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo; Paraguay: Asuncion, Bopuerón, Puerto Casado, San Lorenzo, S. Antonio, San Pedro, Villa Rica, Villa Elisa, Travi; Uruguay: Artigas, Rivera, Salto, Tacuarembó; ssp. *retipennis*: Brazil: Goiás, Mato Grosso.

Chlamydocassis (Ceratocassis) subcornuta (Boheman, 1850)

[Viana 1964b; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Itatiaia</u> (Borowiec 1996; DZUP-Maller 1936; IOC- Zikán, 1925, 1926; MZUSP- Dirings 1955, 1961).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Cistudinella apiata (Boheman, 1854)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Teresópolis</u> (Spaeth 1922), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1967).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

Cistudinella lateripunctata Spaeth, 1905

Rio de Janeiro (DZUP- Moure 1966; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1967; DZUP- Oliveira 1967).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Gran Chaco, Misiones; Bolivia; Brazil; Paraguay: Asuncion, Caacupé; Uruguay. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Cistudinella notata (Boheman, 1854)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Werner & Alvarenga 1960; DZUP- Oliveira 1961, 1966, 1972), Teresópolis (Flinte *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Bahia, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Paraguay: Encarnacion, Itabo, Limoy.

Cistudinella punctipennis (Boheman, 1854)

Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996, 2002; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1971). DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Cistudinella aff. rufitarsis Spaeth, 1905

Macaé (LEI- Flinte 2005).

DISTRIBUTION: The species looks very similar to *C. rufitarsis* Sp., but its correct identification will be possible after revision of the genus *Cistudinella*. True *C. rufitarsis* was recorded from Brazil: São Paulo

Coptocycla (s. str.) auricoma Boheman, 1855

<u>Silva Jardim</u> (DZUP- Macedo 1995; LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1995), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (BOROWIEC 1996), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Coptocycla (s. str.) aurifera Boheman, 1855

Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 2002).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro.

Coptocycla (s. str.) conspicillata Boheman, 1855

Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Coptocycla (s. str.) laeta Boheman, 1855

Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

Distribution: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Coptocycla (s. str.) stigma (GERMAR, 1824)

Nova Friburgo (Borowiec 2002), Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Pará, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina.

Coptocycla (Coptocyclella) adamantina (GERMAR, 1824)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Magé</u> (Borowiec 2002), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Saquarema</u>, <u>Silva Jardim</u> (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1995).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Bolivia: Santa Cruz, Sara, Yungas de la Paz; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina; Paraguay: Asuncion, Caagnazu, Caazapá, Guaira, Puerto Elisa, Puerto Pablo, Villa Hayes; Peru: Huanuco, Loreto, Sierra Huallaga; Venezuela: Delta Amacuro, Distr. Federal, Miranda, Yaracuy.

Coptocycla (Podostraba) arcuata (Swederus, 1787)

[Swederus 1787; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Itatiaia</u> (DZUP- Leite, Seabra & Zikán 1952; LEI- Flinte 2007), <u>Macaé</u> (MZUSP- Garbe 1909), <u>Mendes</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Teresópolis</u> (Borowiec 1996; Flinte *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

Coptocycla (Podostraba) lunifera Boheman, 1855

Magé (Borowiec 2002).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Coptocycla (Psalidonota) contemta (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Rio de Janeiro (Buzzi 1988; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1966).

DISTRIBUTION: N Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina; Paraguay: Guaira; Peru: Cusco.

Cteisella magica (Boheman, 1855)

Nova Iguaçu (DZUP- Alvarenga 1950).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil; Peru: Madre de Dios. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Cteisella virescens (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009].

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina.

Cteisella zonata (Boheman, 1855)

Mendes, Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro.

Ctenocharidotis nobilitata (Boheman, 1855)

Cantagalo (Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Ctenocharidotis roseopicta (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Itatiaia</u> (DZUP- Maller 1947), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia. Rio de Janeiro.

Ctenocharidotis subplagiata (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009].

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro.

Cyclosoma (Dolichotoma) germari (Spaeth, 1913)

[Borowiec 2005; Borowiec & Moragues 2005; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Barra do Piraí (MZUSP- missing data of collector and year), Duque de Caxias (IOC-Ebert 1950, 1958, 1959), Itatiaia (IOC-Zikán 1925, 1934, 1941), Macaé (Viana 1964a; MZUSP- Garbe 1896, 1909), Mendes (Borowiec 1996), Petrópolis (Viana 1964a), Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996; Viana 1964a), Teresópolis (Viana 1964a).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Amazonas, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; French Guyana: Kourou, Bas Maroni; Uruguay: Colonia.

Cyrtonota cyanea (Linnaeus, 1758)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1959, 1960, 1961; DZUP- Maller 1962; DZUP- Moure & Seabra 1966).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina; Peru: San Pedro.

Cyrtonota dimidiata (Boheman, 1850)

Magé (Borowiec 2002), Silva Jardim (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Cyrtonota sexpustulata (Fabricius, 1781)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009; MZUSP- Dirings 1950], <u>Angra dos Reis</u> (DZUP- Rosado 1981), <u>Mangaratiba</u> (LEI- Flinte 2003), <u>Maricá</u> (LEI- Macedo 1990), <u>Mendes</u> (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Maller 1944), <u>Niterói</u> (MZUSP- Dirings 1957), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Maller 1932, 1936; DZUP- Laroca-Marco 1965; IOC- Jurberg 1962; IOC- Zikán 1924; LEI- Monteiro 1983), <u>Saquarema</u> (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Distr. Federal, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; Peru: Tingo Maria.

Cyrtonota thalassina (Boheman, 1850)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Itatiaia (IOC-Zikán 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927; MZUSP-Dirings 1952), Macaé (MZUSP-Garbe 1909), Mendes, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones, Rio Negro, Tucuman; Brazil: Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Paraguay: Caazapa. Wrongly recorded from French Guyana.

Cyrtonota vulnerata (Boheman, 1850)

Macaé (MZUSP- Garbe 1909).

DISTRIBUTION: Recorded generally from Brazil. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Cyrtonota zikani (Spaeth, 1932)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (Spaeth 1932; IOC- Zikán 1927, 1931, 1933, 1941; MZUSP- missing data of collector 1906; MZUSP- Zikán 1931; MZUSP- Dirings 1934).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio Grande do Sul, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Deloyala cruciata (Linnaeus, 1758)

[Borowiec 2002], Mendes (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: N Argentina: Missiones; Bolivia: Buenavista, Coroico; Brazil: Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina; French Guyana: Kourou, St. Laurent; Guyana: Georgetown; Paraguay: Alto Parana, Itabo; Peru: Huallaga, Satipo, Tocache.

Dorynota (s. str.) bidens (Fabricius, 1781)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Maller 1965), <u>Seropédica</u> (DZUP- Zikán 1947).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro; Paraguay; Trinidad and Tobago.

Dorynota (s. str.) monoceros (GERMAR, 1824)

[Borowiec, 2002], Itatiaia (IOC-Zikán 1926), Mendes (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Corrientes, Misiones; Bolivia; Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina; Paraguay: Asuncion, Caazapá, Paraguari, Rio Apa, Sta. Trinidad, Villarica: Venezuela.

Dorynota (s. str.) pugionota (GERMAR, 1824)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1966).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Paraguay: Colonia San Lazaro, Puerto Elisa.

Echoma (s. str.) clypeata (PANZER, 1798)

[Borowiec 1998; Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005], Angra dos Reis (DZUP- Reichardt 1966; MZUSP- Travassos Filho 1945; MZUSP- Reichardt 1966), Ilha Grande (LEI- Flinte 2009), Maricá (Windsor et al. 1995; LEI- Monteiro 1986), Mendes (Borowiec 1996), Silva Jardim (Nogueira-de-Sá et al. 2004; LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1995; LEI- Monteiro 1997).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Coroico; Brazil: Bahia, Rio de Janeiro; Colombia: Antioquia; Ecuador: Napo; French Guyana; Guyana; Paraguay; Peru: Huallaga, Huanuco, Madre de Dios; Ukayali; Trinidad; Venezuela: Cojedes, Miranda, Suapure.

Eurypedus thoni Barber, 1946

Maricá (LEI- Monteiro 1982; LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1997).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones, Salta; Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay: Concepcion. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Exestastica ignobilis (Boheman, 1854)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Goniochenia (s. str.) parvula Weise, 1896

[Borowiec & Moragues 2005], Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996, 2002).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; French Guyana: Cayenne.

Goniochenia (s. str.) quadraticollis (Boheman, 1850)

[SIMÕES & MONNÉ 2008], <u>Itatiaia</u> (VIANA 1964b; DZUP- Maller 1924, 1944; IOCZikán 1924, 1925, 1926, 1939; MNRJ- Zikán 1925; MNRJ- Leite, Seabra & Zikán 1952, 1953; MNRJ- Seabra & Alvarenga 1953; MNRJ- Hersi 1954; MZUSP- Dirings 1935, 1939, 1944, 1955), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (VIANA 1964b; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1966; DZUP- Oliveira 1967; MNRJ- Alvarenga & Seabra 1957; MNRJ- Schubart 1961), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

Helocassis flavorugosa (Boheman, 1855)

[Вонеман 1855], <u>Saquarema</u> (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1996), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Hilarocassis albida (GERMAR, 1824)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC-Zikán 1925, 1934), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Simões & Monné 2008; DZUP- Seabra & Alvarenga 1960).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; Paraguay: Encarnacion.

Hybosa gibbera Boheman, 1855

[MZUSP- Dirings 1935], <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (DZUP- Alvarenga, Seabra & Moure 1961; DZUP- Seabra 1961; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1961, 1966, 1967, 1968; DZUP- Maller 1962; DZUP- Moure & Seabra 1967; MNRJ- Zajciw 1957; MNRJ- Alvarenga & Seabra 1957, 1958, 1970, 1977; MNRJ- Seabra 1962; MNRJ- Fragoso 1969; MNRJ- Monné 1975; MNRJ- Seabra 1987).

DISTRIBUTION: Described generally from Brazil. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro

Ischnocodia succinta Boheman, 1855

[BOROWIEC 1995b], Rio de Janeiro (DZUP- Oliveira 1966; DZUP- Moure & Seabra 1966).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Leptocodia luctifera (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Teresópolis</u> (Flinte *et al.* 2008). Distribution: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina.

Mesomphalia denudata Boheman, 1850

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Teresópolis (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro.

Mesomphalia gibbosa (Fabricius, 1781)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009; Simões & Monné 2008; MZUSP- Dirings 1948], <u>Duque de Caxias</u> (IOC- Ebert 1957, 1958, 1962, 1963, 1966), <u>Guapimirim</u> (LEI- Macedo 1995), <u>Petrópolis</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Maller 1932; DZUP- Moure, Alvarenga & Seabra 1961; IOC- Jurberg 1961; IOC- Lopes, Jurberg & Jurberg 1962; IOC- Zikán missing data of year; LEI- Monteiro 1981; MNRJ- Seabra 1933, 1935, 1950, 1951; MNRJ- Santos 1940; MNRJ- Hathaway 1950; MNRJ- Becker 1958), <u>Teresópolis</u> (Borowiec 1996; Flinte *et al.* 2008; IOC-Jurberg 1969; LEI- Macedo 1995; MNRJ- Wygod 1947).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro.

Mesomphalia sexmaculata Boheman, 1850

Itatiaia (IOC-Zikán 1925, 1929, 1931, 1936).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Santa Catarina, São Paulo. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro

Mesomphalia sublaevis Boheman, 1850

[Boheman 1850; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Itatiaia</u> (MZUSP- Dirings 1929, 1960).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul.

Mesomphalia tumidula Boheman, 1850

Macaé (MZUSP- Garbe 1909).

DISTRIBUTION: Described generally from Brazil. New to the State of Rio de Janerio.

Mesomphalia turrita (Illiger, 1801)

[ILLIGER 1801; BOROWIEC & ŚWIĘTOJAŃSKA 2009], <u>Ilha Grande</u> (LEI- Flinte 2008), <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Ebert 1959, 1960, 1961; IOC- Zikán 1930, 1932, 1940, 1941, 1943; LEI- Macedo 2003; MZUSP- Dirings 1935, 1943, 1960, 1967), <u>Silva Jardim</u> (DZUP-Macedo 1994; LEI- Macedo 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro.

Metriona elatior (KLUG, 1829)

Angra dos Reis (SIMÕES & MONNÉ 2008), <u>Itatiaia</u> (SIMÕES & MONNÉ 2008; MNRJ-Zikán 1959), <u>Macaé</u> (MZUSP- Garbe 1909), <u>Teresópolis</u> (SIMÕES & MONNÉ 2008; IOC-Jurberg 1969; MNRJ-Wygod 1945).

DISTRIBUTION: N Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Goiás, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; French Guyana: Bas Maroni; Paraguay: Guaira; Uruguay.

Microctenochira aciculata (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996), Saquarema (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1995), Teresópolis (Flinte *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Paraguay: Caagualu.

Microctenochira difficilis (Boheman, 1855)

Paraty (Borowiec 2002), <u>Petrópolis</u> (LEI- Flinte 2007), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (DZUP-Alvarenga & Seabra 1966), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; Peru: Canchamajo; Ecuador: Napo.

Microctenochira gagatina (Spaeth, 1902)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (MNRJ- Seabra & Alvarenga 1953). DISTRIBUTION: Peru, Marcapata. New to Brazil.

Microctenochira gnata (SPAETH, 1926)

[Spaeth 1926b; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009]. Distribution: Brazil: Goiás, Rio de Janeiro.

Microctenochira media (Boheman, 1855)

Teresópolis (FLINTE et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia, Rio de Janeiro.

Microctenochira optata (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005], <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Zikán 1924; LEI-Macedo 1996), <u>Mendes</u>, <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones, Salta; Brazil: Alagoas, Bahia, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; French Guyana: Kourou; Paraguay: Puerto P. Stroessner; Peru: Chanchamayo, Satipo.

Microctenochira patruelis (Boheman, 1855)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (LEI- Macedo 1996), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (DZUP- Seabra & Alvarenga 1959, 1868; DZUP- Oliveira 1967).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Goiás, Minas Gerais. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Microctenochira reticularis (Degeer, 1775)

[Borowiec 1998; Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005], Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Cochabamba, Coroico, Villa Bella; Brazil: Amazonas, Pará, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro; Colombia: Bogota, Nova Granada, Rio Negro, Ubáque; Ecuador: Napo; French Guyana; Peru: Callanga, Chamicuros, Huanuco, Loreto, Madre de Dios, Pachitea; Surinam; Trinidad and Tobago; Venezuela: Barinas, Bolivar, Miranda, Tachira.

Microctenochira stigmatica (Boheman, 1855)

Itatiaia (IOC- Zikán missing data of year).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia, Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Miocalaspis alurna (Westwood, 1842)

Nova Friburgo (WAGENER 1881).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro: Ecuador: Napo: Panama.

Omaspides (s. str.) iheringi (SPAETH, 1909)

[Borowiec 2003; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009].

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Omaspides (s. str.) pallidipennis (BOHEMAN, 1854)

[Simões & Monné 2008], <u>Guapimirim</u> (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1995), <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Zikán 1926, 1929, 1931; LEI- Macedo 1996), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Teresópolis</u> (Borowiec 1996; IOC- Zikán 1924).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

Omaspides (s. str.) trichroa (Boheman, 1854)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Guapimirim (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1995), <u>Itatiaia</u> (LEI- Macedo 1996), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Teresópolis</u> (Borowiec 1996; Flinte *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Buena Vista, Las Juntas, Mapiri; Brazil: Rio de Janeiro; French Guyana: Cayenne; Peru: Huanuco, Jauja, Junin, Madre de Dios.

Omaspides (Parechoma) semilineata (BOHEMAN, 1854)

Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia, Rio de Janeiro.

Omaspides (Paromaspides) sobrina (BOHEMAN, 1854)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Itatiaia</u> (Borowiec 1996; IOCZikán 1925, 1927-29, 1931, 1933, 1934, 1937, 1938), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Moure 1958), <u>Teresópolis</u> (IOC- Lopes 1963).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Bahia, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro.

Omaspides (Paromaspides) squalida (Boheman, 1854)

Itatiaia (IOC-Zikán 1925).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: São Paulo. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Omaspides (Paromaspides) vexabilis (BOHEMAN, 1862)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Petrópolis (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro.

Omocerus (Nebroma) scabrosus (Boheman, 1850)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Nova Friburgo (Viana 1964a), Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Chaco; Bolivia: Isiamus; Brazil: Goiás, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro.

Omocerus (Platytauroma) anchoralis (Boheman, 1850)

[VIANA 1964a; BOROWIEC & ŚWIĘTOJAŃSKA 2009; MZUSP- Oliveira 1905]. DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro.

Omocerus (Platytauroma) cornutus (Boheman, 1850)

[David Rockefeller's Beetle Database 2008].

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Omocerus (Platytauroma) truncatus (Boheman, 1850)

[Borowiec & Moragues 2005], <u>Duque de Caxias</u>, <u>Itatiaia</u> (VIANA 1964a; IOC-Zikán 1925, 1926, 1927, 1932, 1937, 1940; MZUSP-Dirings 1935, 1967), <u>Mendes</u> (Borowiec 1996), Rio de Janeiro (VIANA 1964a), Teresópolis (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Bolivia: Santa Cruz; Paraguay: Piribebuy, Villarrica; Brazil: Amazonas, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Colombia: Ocaua; French Guyana: Cayenne.

Orexita complanata (BOHEMAN, 1855)

Duque de Caxias (SIMÕES & MONNÉ 2008; MNRJ- Teles 1954), Rio de Janeiro (SIMÕES & MONNÉ 2008; DZUP- Maller 1964; DZUP- Moure & Seabra 1965, 1966; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1967; MNRJ- Zajciw 1955; MNRJ- Monné 1976).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro.

Orexita picta (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Duque de Caxias</u> (MNRJ- Silva & Reis 1978); <u>Itatiaia</u> (MNRJ- Leite 1956; MNRJ- Zikán 1959; MNRJ- Guimarães 1960; MZUSP- Dirings 1967), <u>Mendes</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (DZUP- Seabra & Alvarenga 1958, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1972; DZUP- Seabra & Moure 1966; DZUP- Oliveira 1967; MNRJ- Zajciw 1952; MNRJ- Alvarenga 1958; MNRJ- Fragoso 1969; MNRJ- Monné 1975), <u>Silva Jardim</u> (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1995), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008; MNRJ- Pereira 1955).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo; Paraguay: Caaguazu, Hogenau.

Orexita varians (Guérin-Méneville, 1844)

Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Beni, Chiquitos, Santa Cruz, Sara; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro.

Paranota ensifera (Boheman, 1854)

Mendes, Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Chaco, Corrientes, Misiones, Salta; Bolivia: Guarayos; Brazil: Goiás, Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; Ecuador; Paraguay: Alto Parana, Dept. Central, Naranjo, Ybycui; Peru.

Paranota parallela (Blanchard, 1837)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Mendes, Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Guarayos, Velasco; Brazil: Goiás, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro; Ecuador; Paraguay: Asuncion, San Luis; Peru: Vilcanota.

Paranota spinosa (Boheman, 1854)

[Borowiec 2002], Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Bolivia; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Rio de Janeiro; Paraguay: Asuncion, San Bernardino.

Paraselenis (s. str.) albida Spaeth, 1913

Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia, Rio de Janeiro.

Paraselenis (s. str.) axillaris (SAHLBERG, 1823)

[Borowiec 2002], <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Zikán 1927), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Buzzi 1988; Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1967).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro.

Paraselenis (Spaethiechoma) aulica (Boheman, 1854)

<u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (DZUP- Moure, Alvarenga & Seabra 1961; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1966, 1968; DZUP- Thomaz 1984), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Paraselenis (Spaethiechoma) decipiens (Boheman, 1854)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Teresópolis</u> (Borowiec 2002).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Paraselenis (Spaethiechoma) normalis (German, 1824)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Cachoeiras de Macacu</u> (DZUP- Mielke & Miers 1996), <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Zikán 1918), <u>Magé</u> (Borowiec 2002), <u>Mendes</u> (Borowiec

1996), Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996, 2002), Silva Jardim (LEI- Monteiro 1995; DZUP- Macedo 1995).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro.

Plagiometriona ambigena (Boheman, 1855)

Petrópolis (LEI- Flinte 2007), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina.

Plagiometriona dodonea (BOHEMAN, 1855)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1996), <u>Petrópolis</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Plagiometriona dorsosignata (Boheman, 1855)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (Borowiec 1996; LEI- Monteiro 1982), <u>Macaé</u> (MZUSP- Garbe 1909), <u>Petrópolis</u> (LEI- Flinte 2007), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Plagiometriona emarcida (Boheman, 1855)

Itatiaia (Borowiec 1996), Teresópolis (Flinte et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro. São Paulo.

Plagiometriona flavescens (BOHEMAN, 1855)

<u>Guapimirim</u> (LEI- Flinte 2007), <u>Mendes, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro</u> (BOROWIEC 1996), <u>Silva Jardim</u> (NOGUEIRA-DE-SÁ & MACEDO 1998, 1999; DZUP- Macedo 1995), Teresópolis (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; Paraguay: Misiones.

Plagiometriona forcipata (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Itatiaia</u> (Borowiec 1996; IOC- Zikán 1927), <u>Teresópolis</u> (Flinte *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Plagiometriona gyrata (Boheman, 1855)

Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Plagiometriona herbea (BOHEMAN, 1855)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Zikán 1923), <u>Teresópolis</u> (Borowiec 1996; Flinte *et al.* 2008; IOC-Jurberg 1961).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Comarapa; Brazil: Bahia, Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina; Paraguay: Paraguari.

Plagiometriona inscripta (Boheman, 1855)

Itatiaia (LEI- Freitas 2007).

DISTRIBUTION: Described generally from Brasil. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Plagiometriona ludicra (BOHEMAN, 1855)

Angra dos Reis (MZUSP- Liidern 1906).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Plagiometriona paleacea (Boheman, 1855)

Teresópolis (FLINTE et al. 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Plagiometriona praecincta (Boheman, 1855)

<u>Barra do Piraí</u> (MZUSP- missing data of collector and year), <u>Macaé</u> (MZUSP- Garbe 1909), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (DZUP- Oliveira 1967; MNRJ- Alvarenga 1958).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: São Paulo New to the State of Rio de Janeiro

Plagiometriona sahlbergi (Boheman, 1855)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Petrópolis</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (LEI- Freitas 2007), <u>Teresópolis</u> (Flinte *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro.

Plagiometriona stillata (Boheman, 1855)

[Boheman 1855; Simões & Monné 2008], <u>Petrópolis</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Teresópolis</u> (Flinte *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

Plagiometriona tredecimguttata (Boheman, 1862)

<u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008). DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Plagiometriona vigens (BOHEMAN, 1855)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (DZUP- Maller 1936; IOC- Zikán 1925, 1927; LEI- Macedo 1996), <u>Petrópolis</u> (LEI- Flinte 2007), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo.

Polychalca (s. str.) punctatissima (Wolf, 1818)

[Borowiec 2002].

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Bahia, Ceará, Goiás, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Norte, São Paulo.

Polychalca (Desmonota) platynota (GERMAR, 1824)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Duque de Caxias</u> (IOC- Ebert 1956), <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Zikán 1925, 1936, 1940; MNRJ- Zikán 1942; MNRJ- Alvarenga & Seabra 1953), <u>Magé</u> (Borowiec 2002), <u>Mendes</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Nova Friburgo</u> (Viana 1964a), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996; Viana 1964a; IOC- Lopes 1962; MNRJ- Zikán 1934, 1935, 1938; MNRJ- Seabra 1952; MZUSP- missing data of collector 1937), <u>Saquarema, Silva Jardim</u> (Nogueira-de-Sá *et al.* 2004; LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1995), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Distrito Federal, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

Spaethiella crassicornis (Spaeth, 1910)

Rio de Janeiro (Buzzi 1988; DZUP- Alvarenga & Seabra 1966, 1677).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Buenos Aires, Formosa, San Isidro; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay: San Luis.

Spaethiella intricata (Boheman, 1850)

Teresópolis (Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Spaethiella miranda (Spaeth, 1922)

[Spaeth 1922; Borowiec & Świetojańska 2009].

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Stolas acuta (Boheman, 1850)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], Magé (Borowiec 2002).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Stolas aenea (Olivier, 1790)

[Borowiec 2005; Borowiec & Moragues 2005; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009; MZUSP-Dirings 1936], <u>Duque de Caxias</u> (DZUP-Alvarenga 1961; IOC-Ebert 1956), <u>Itatiaia</u> (MZUSP-Dirings 1952), <u>Mendes</u>, <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina; French Guyana: Bas Maroni; Paraguay: San Bernardino, Sapucay.

Stolas anceps (BOHEMAN, 1850)

Macaé (MZUSP- Garbe 1909).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Espírito Santo. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Stolas antiqua (Sahlberg, 1823)

[Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Duque de Caxias</u> (IOC- Ebert 1964), <u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Zikán 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1929, 1932, 1935, 1936, 1940; LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1996; MZUSP- Dirings 1933, 1950, 1953), <u>Magé</u> (Borowiec 2002), <u>Mendes</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 1996, 2002; DZUP- Oliveira 1967), <u>Silva Jardim</u> (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1995).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Rio Salado; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Paraguay: Asuncion, Itabo, Sa. Trinidad.

Stolas areolata (GERMAR, 1824)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Ebert 1957, 1959; IOC- Zikán 1927), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 2002). DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Stolas brachiata (Fabricius, 1798)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Moragues 2005], Mendes (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia, Pará, Rio de Janeiro; French Guyana: Acarouany, Cayenne, Maroni; Guyana: Essequibo, Georgetown; Paraguay: Villa Hayes; Surinam: Paramaribo; Trinidad; Venezuela: Distr. Federal, Miranda, Sucre, Yaracuy.

Stolas brevicuspis (Spaeth, 1922)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (DZUP- Maller 1937; IOC- Zikán 1925, 1927, 1939, 1941, 1942; MZUSP-Dirings 1952).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: São Paulo. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Stolas conspersa (GERMAR, 1824)

[Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009], <u>Itatiaia</u> (Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Maller 1937; IOC- Ebert 1960; IOC- Oliveira 1945; IOC- Zikán 1918, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1928, 1931, 1933, 1934, 1936, 1939, 1940-1943, 1946-1948; LEI-Nogueira-de-Sá 1995; MZUSP- Dirings 1953, 1955, 1962, 1969; MZUSP- Medeiros 1961), <u>Macaé</u> (MZUSP- Dirings 1909; MZUSP- Garbe 1909), <u>Mendes</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Nova Friburgo</u> (DZUP- Mielke 1983; IOC- Jurberg 1962), <u>Petrópolis</u> (Borowiec 1996), <u>Teresópolis</u> (Borowiec 1996; FLINTE *et al.* 2008; IOC- Jurberg 1962, 1969).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Distr. Federal, Espírito Santo, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; Paraguay: Bernardino, Villarica.

Stolas demissa (Boheman, 1856)

Rio de Janeiro (DZUP- Oliveira 1960).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia, Minas Gerais. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Stolas diversa (BOHEMAN, 1850)

Cordeiro (Borowiec 2002), Rio de Janeiro (IOC-Lopes & Oliveira 1940).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro.

Stolas flavoguttata (BOHEMAN, 1850)

Rio de Janeiro (DZUP- Seabra & Alvarenga 1961).

DISTRIBUTION: Described generally from Brazil. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Stolas ignita (BOHEMAN, 1850)

Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina.

Stolas implexa (Boheman, 1850)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Ebert 1957; IOC- Zikán 1925, 1928, 1930, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1943), <u>Macaé</u> (MZUSP- Garbe 1909), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (BOROWIEC 2002), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008; IOC- Jurberg 1969).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro; Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Uruguay: Cerro Largo.

Stolas impluviata (Boheman, 1850)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (IOC- Zikán 1923), <u>Macaé</u> (MZUSP- Garbe 1909), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Borowiec 2002).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina.

Stolas kollari (Boheman, 1850)

<u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008). DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro.

Stolas lineaticollis (BOHEMAN, 1850)

[Borowiec 1998; Borowiec 2002; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2009; MZUSP-Oliveria missing data of year], <u>Guapimirim</u> (LEI- Monteiro 1995), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (Buzzi 1988; Borowiec 1996; DZUP- Seabra & Alvarenga 1961).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Bolivia: Mapiri; Brazil: Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

Stolas modica (Boheman, 1850)

<u>Itatiaia</u> (SIMÕES & MONNÉ 2008; MNRJ- Lobo 1921; MNRJ- Zikán 1930, 1942; MNRJ- Alvarenga & Seabra 1953), <u>Rio de Janeiro</u> (MNRJ- Zajciw 1955), <u>Silva Jardim</u> (MNRJ- Domingos 1979).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Bahia, Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

Stolas nudicollis (Boheman, 1850)

Mendes (Borowiec 1996), <u>Teresópolis</u> (LEI- Flinte 2007). Distribution: Brazil: Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro.

Stolas redtenbacheri (Boheman, 1850)

Silva Jardim (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1996), <u>Teresópolis</u> (FLINTE *et al.* 2008). DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; Paraguay: Alto Parana, Asuncion, Puerto Elisa.

Stolas scoparia (Erichson, 1847)

[Borowiec 2002], Rio de Janeiro (Hincks 1956).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Sara, Yungas de la Paz; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro; Peru: Callanga, Chanchomayo, Huallaga, Madre de Dios, Rio Mixiollo, Satipo, Sierra Huanuco.

Stolas selecta (Spaeth, 1928)

Rio de Janeiro (Spaeth 1928; Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

Stolas sexplagiata (BOHEMAN, 1850)

Itatiaia (IOC-Zikán 1930), Rio de Janeiro (Borowiec 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Syngambria andreae (Boheman, 1855)

Rio de Janeiro (DZUP- Oliveira 1960; DZUP- Seabra & Alvarenga 1961), <u>Silva Jardim</u> (LEI- Macedo 1995).

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia: Sara; Brazil: Mato Grosso; Paraguay: Hohenau. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro

Syngambria bisinuata (Boheman, 1855)

Itatiaia (IOC-Zikán 1929).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina: Misiones; Bolivia: Chiquitos, Santa Cruz; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Pará, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina; Paraguay: Asuncion. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Zatrephina lineata (Fabricius, 1787)

Magé (LEI- Nogueira-de-Sá 1996).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil: Amapá, Pará, Pernambuco, São Paulo; Colombia; French Guyana: Cayenne, Kourou, Matoury, Organabo; Paraguay: Concepcion. New to the State of Rio de Janeiro.

DISCUSSION

The preliminary list presented here reveals a total of 188 species (some presentend in plates 1-8) in 44 genera and nine tribes of Cassidinae *s. str.* in the State of Rio de Janeiro: Cassidini, Dorynotini, Eugenysini, Goniocheniini, Hemisphaerotini, Stolaini, Omocerini, Physonotini and Spilophorini. Cassidini and Stolaini are by far the richest tribes, with 91 and 70 species, respectively, representing 85.6% of all recorded species. Thirty-five species were recorded for the first time in the State, out of which three were also new records for the country. For 12 species no county record is given.

Observing the distribution of tortoise beetles records in the State of Rio de Janeiro, it becomes clear that sampling has been, until now, focused around the State's capital and on a relatively small number of counties (only 27 of 91), many of which include conservation units, such as Itatiaia National Park (county of Itatiaia) and Serra dos Órgãos National Park (counties of Petrópolis, Teresópolis, Magé and Guapimirim), leaving the north and northeast of the State practically unknown (Fig. 1). Unfortunately, these are precisely the most threatened areas of the Atlantic Forest in the State, where a great loss of forest cover and soil erosion occurs (Tabarelli et al. 2005), making the study of diversity in forests remnants in those areas most urgent. Thus,

Cassidinae inventories should be conducted in these and other less sampled areas of the State in order to better explore the enormous diversity of the group and widen the knowledge of its geographical distribution. In this way, studies should be carefully planned to sample a great area of the State and include different types of environment as well as employ various sampling techniques to cover all the diversity of tribes in the subfamily. Cassidinae adults are rather sessile (JOLIVET & HAWKESWOOD, 1995), so that passive samplings such as Malaise, light and pitfalls traps are usually less effective than manual collecting, although not so much time demanding. The compilation of

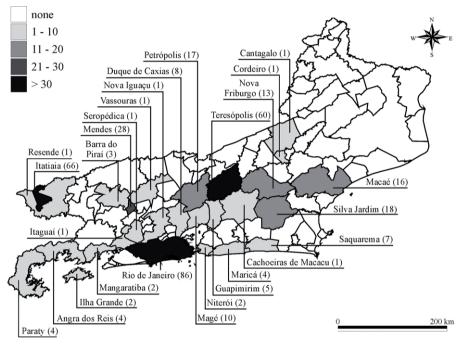


Figure 1. Map of the State of Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), indicating the number of Cassidinae s. str. records in the state's counties. Colors, from white to black, indicate different numbers of species for each county

the present list, even though preliminary, is an important step to reduce this huge gap concerning neotropical Cassidinae, and indicates priority areas for field inventories in the State of Rio de Janeiro, to achieve a more representative knowledge of the group's biogeography.

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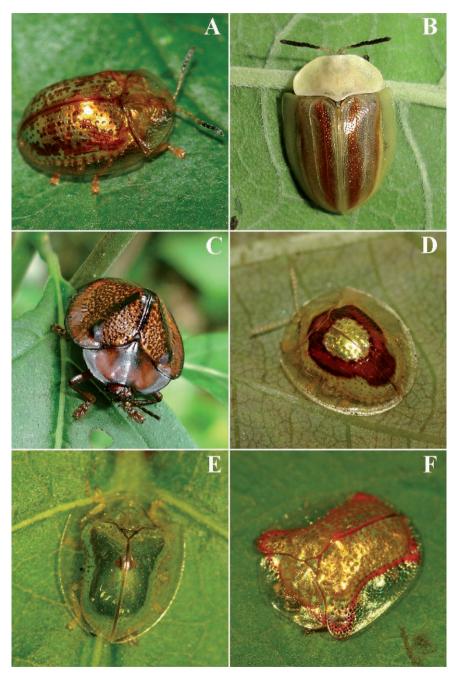


Plate 1. Some species of the State of Rio de Janeiro: *Agroiconota inedita* (A), *Anacassis phaeopoda* (B), *Canistra rubiginosa* (C), *Charidotella incerta* (D), *Charidotella aff. posticata* (E) and *Charidotella rubicunda* (F). Photographs by Vivian Flinte

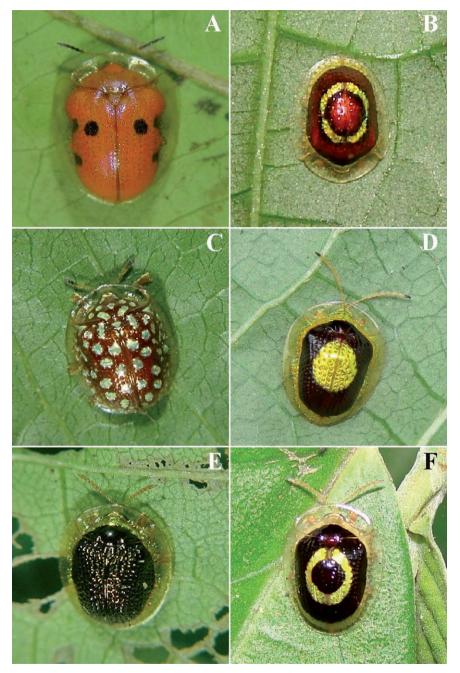


Plate 2. Some species of the State of Rio de Janeiro: *Charidotella sexpunctata* (A), *Charidotis annularis* (B), *Charidotis auroguttata* (C), *Charidotis circulus* (D), *Charidotis aff. circumtexta* (E) and *Charidotis concentrica* (F). Photographs by Vivian Flinte

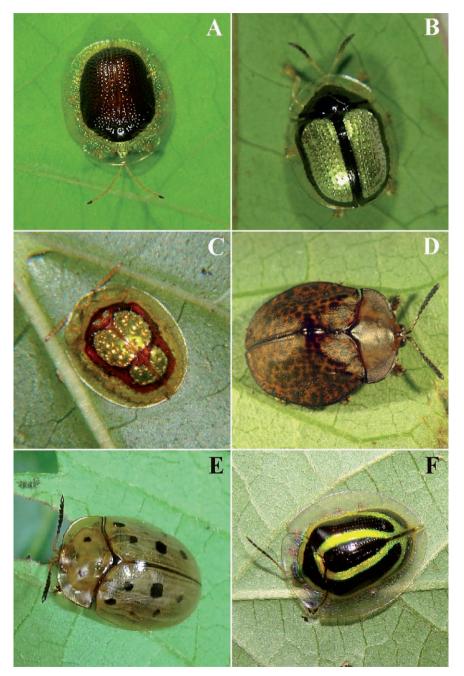


Plate 3. Some species of the State of Rio de Janeiro: *Charidotis furunculus* (A), *Charidotis nigrocincta* (B), *Charidotis porosula* (C), *Chelymorpha constellata* (D), *Cistudinella notata* (E) and *Coptocycla arcuata* (F). Photographs by Vivian Flinte

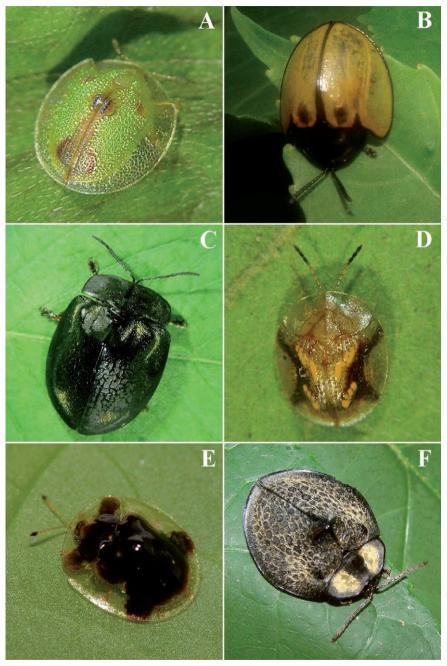


Plate 4. Some species of the State of Rio de Janeiro: *Coptocycla auricoma* (A), *Echoma clypeata* (B), *Goniochenia quadraticollis* (C), *Helocassis flavorugosa* (D), *Leptocodia luctifera* (E) and *Mesomphalia gibbosa* (F). Photographs by Carlos Vinícius Silva Gomes (B) and Vivian Flinte

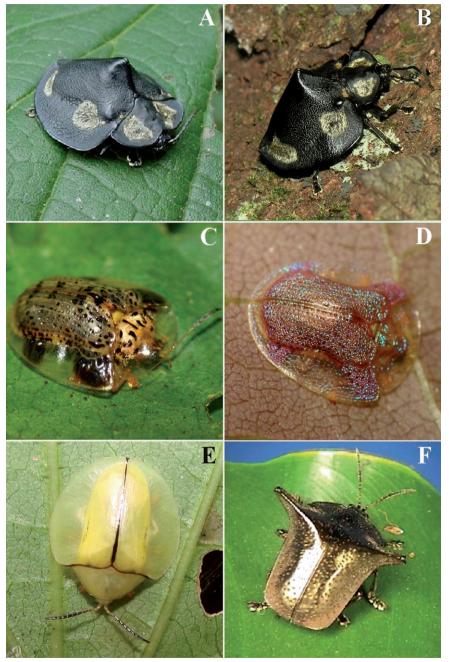


Plate 5. Some species of the State of Rio de Janeiro: Mesomphalia sexmaculata (A), Mesomphalia turrita (B), Microctenochira aciculata (C), Microctenochira difficilis (D), Omaspides trichroa (E) and Omocerus truncatus (F). Photographs by Ricardo Monteiro (A), Márcia Franco (B), Roberto Eizemberg (F) and Vivian Flinte

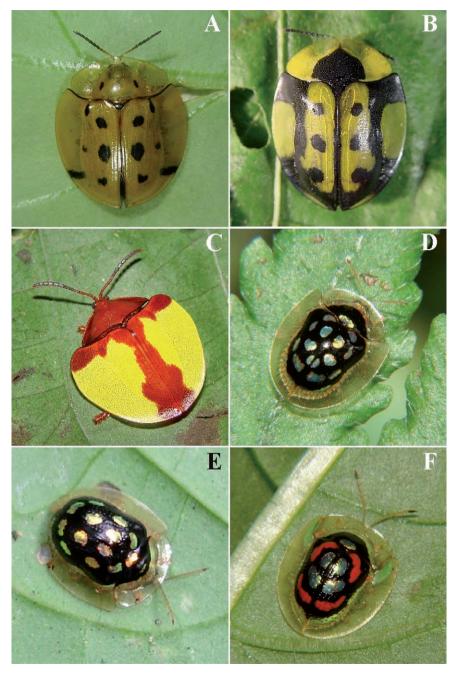


Plate 6. Some species of the State of Rio de Janeiro: Orexita picta (male) (A), Orexita picta (female) (B), Paraselenis aulica (C), Plagiometriona ambigena (D), Plagiometriona dodonea (E) and Plagiometriona dorsosignata (F). Photographs by Vivian Flinte

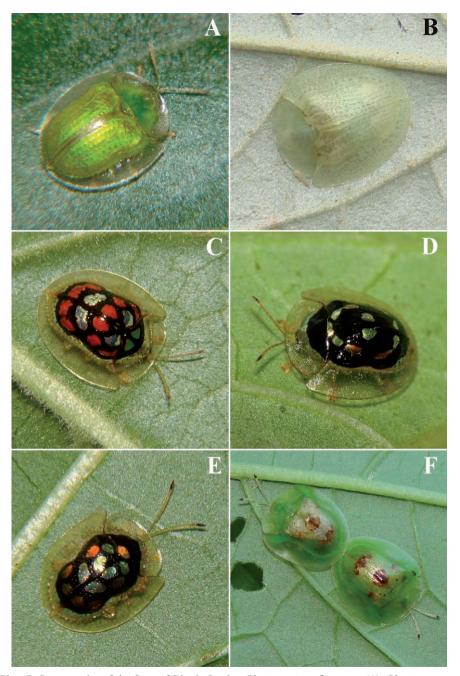


Plate 7. Some species of the State of Rio de Janeiro: *Plagiometriona flavescens* (A), *Plagiometriona paleacea* (B), *Plagiometriona sahlbergi* (C), *Plagiometriona stillata* (D), *Plagiometriona tredecimguttata* (E) and *Plagiometriona vigens* (F). Photographs by Vivian Flinte

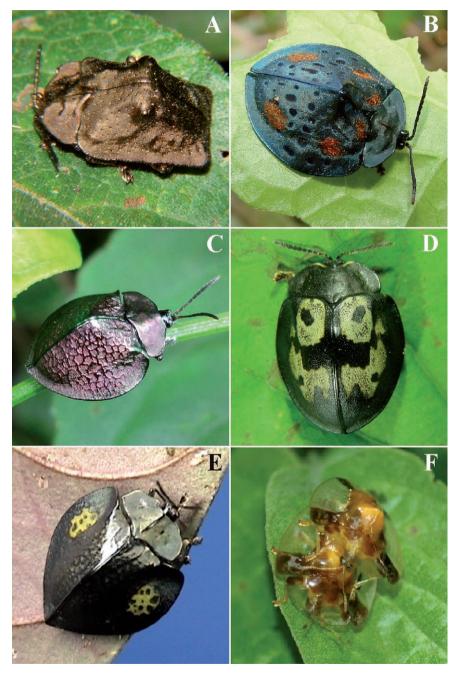


Plate 8. Some species of the State of Rio de Janeiro: *Polychalca platynota* (A), *Stolas conspersa* (B), *Stolas implexa* (C), *Stolas kollari* (D), *Stolas redtenbacheri* (E) and *Syngambria andreae* (F). Photographs by Roberto Eizemberg (E), Márcia Franco (F) and Vivian Flinte